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FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1905.

Mudhole Public Baths.

Anybody who will walk across the Mall, beyond the Monument, to the public bathing establishment of the city of Washington, will find there an occasion for some reflections on the unfinished, half-baked condition in which this Capital still remains. The public bathing establishment receives \$3,000 annually from the funds of the District and consists of two or three bathhouses on the bank of a muddy bayou. The waters are half covered with vegetable growth which, it is explained, really does no harm at all, but which is hardly to be defended as an inviting feature of the institution. It is likewise explained that the water is plenty good enough, but it, also, doesn't look the part.

It is safe to venture there are not a dozen cities of a third the population of Washington in the country in which this apology for a summer bathing establishment would be tolerated. It ought to be mended or ended. There would be no doubt that the establishment would support itself if it were made attractive and inviting, with proper facilities and surroundings. The fact that it is located at too great a distance from transportation facilities is said to be unavoidable for the present. But certainly this is not a reason why the place, already enjoying a large patronage despite its utter lack of attractiveness, should not be given the improvements on which the increased revenues would unquestionably pay a good return.

German Colonial Methods

A recent report from an American consul in Germany tells interestingly of the way the Germans are taking hold of the development and organization of their colonies. There is no haphazard, go-as-you-please business with the Germans. They were a little late appearing on the stage as a seeker for colonial opportunity, and had to take the remnants left by other powers; but they have made the most of what they found, and are making up in good management much of what they lost in appearing late on the scene.

Colonial administration is being taught in the universities, professors lecture on it, and the government is offering special opportunities in its colonial service to young men who will equip themselves for such a career. Distinction and real achievement are the prizes offered to young men who are willing to equip themselves for this service, under the direction of the government, and to pledge themselves to remain in it not less than ten years.

Germany also is making special efforts to save for her own colonies the most valuable colonial asset she possesses, her own emigrating citizens. It doesn't make much difference where they go, the Germans will develop a good country. The problem is to induce them to go where the government wants them to go. America has received hundreds of thousands of them, and more want to come here; but governmental effort has been considerably rewarded by changing the direction of their movement toward the German colonies and spheres of influence elsewhere. It is the policy of the German colonial office to keep German investments and administration in other lands surrounded as much as possible by German colonists.

While Germany started late in the colonial policy, such methods as these, systematically applied, will hardly fail to bring success.

Mr. Jerome's Fusee.

William Travers Jerome, the volatile, clock-making, impulsive, philosophic, independent, self-martyring district attorney of Manhattan, has exploded another fusee and the regular Democratic and Republican machines of Greater New York are holding their trains until it burns out. For Mr. Jerome intends to be an independent candidate for re-election.

He chooses to be an independent, he says, because he cannot run on either party track without binding himself to a complicated system of side-tracks, personal semaphores, slow schedules, and long waits in stations which would utterly destroy his freedom of action on behalf of the people. Between being district attorney for the Tammany and not being district attorney at all he would choose the latter, and the Republican opposition to Tammany is, in his judgment, no better.

All this sounds like Jerome the reformer. He has never been anything else but a reformer and it is a relief to find one of his class who attempts his reform above his office.

But what has happened since the fusee began to burn is extraordinary. It seems to have lit the fire of good government all over the city. The New York World has come out flatly in his favor. The New York Times waits to see how Mr. Jerome will bear himself pending his nomination by certificate, but indicates complete sympathy with his avowed objects. Even the New York Tribune does not condemn him in favor of some Republican or any Republican; it is waiting, also, and it seems to hope that the opposition to Tammany may unite on him, not for district attorney but for mayor. And citizens all over Manhattan Island are sending Mr. Jerome something more than expressions of good will, contributions and pledges that promise him an abundance of the "sinews."

In order to win, the clock-maker must have the support of every anti-Tammany voter. Will he get it? Hardly.

In the first place if there is no agreement between the two great city machines there is a course of action which accomplishes the same results. It would be one of the greatest surprises in American politics if the Republican bosses were to endorse this independent candidacy. Mr. Jerome has himself made that course practically impossible. So a great slice of the necessary strength is cut off at the outset. Then the gamblers, the police grafters, certain great corporations, and the professional "regulars" will fight him like fire.

Yet New York may have awakened in earnest. Philadelphia's example may have stirred the old city. Manhattan Democrats are not all Tammany tools. The city is full of men who love good government for its own sake. A great campaign may get them all in line, and it will be a fine thing for the law and the city's self-respect if it does.

Togo the Lobster.

Japanese tact is familiar to us all. With what horror, then, we read that Baron Komura in his official capacity as Nippon's chief envoy, arose at a public dinner in New York the other evening and called his great compatriot, the invincible Togo, a lobster! Baron Komura did not qualify the term in the least. He did not crawl. He stated the proposition as succinctly as any American could have stated it and he said "lobster."

Naturally an uproar followed—not at the dinner, but afterward, when the American-Japanese had time to think it over with the help of the reporters. Thereupon an official explanation followed through the official mouthpiece, M. Sato, and every reader of The Times should enjoy every word of it:

When Baron Komura said Admiral Togo was a lobster at the Nippon Club dinner the other night he used the term in the Japanese and not in the American sense. With us in Japan the lobster is emblematic of good luck. On New Year day, for instance, friends present one another with little rice cakes decorated with miniature lobsters. The lobster meaning an expression of the hope that the recipient of the cake will have good luck during the ensuing year.

So when Baron Komura said that Admiral Togo was Japan's lobster, he meant that he was Japan's good fortune personified. In this country I understand that to call a man a lobster is to decorate him with anything but a flattering title.

Maybe the lobster is only tardily coming into his own. Maybe he has been shamefully abused in America. Maybe, when the war is over, we shall find ourselves indebted to the little men of Japan more for philological and ichthyological discoveries than for the awakening of Russia. At any rate he is in fine company when he holds station with the redoubtable Togo and both bear the same name.

Banzai to Togo the Lobster!

It seems that his name is pronounced as if it were spelled Wit. He needs it.

The navy may be short of officers, but the supply of rollicking desks is still ample.

Chadwick, Chadwick, doesn't that name sound—O, yes; that's Cleveland's second most famous financier, to be sure.

Russia is buying a lot of bullet-proof vests for its soldiers. What Russia needs now is a touch-proof cash wallet.

Uniformity of divorce laws is well enough to talk about, but what would become of the Sioux Falls correspondents if they were actually effected?

Couldn't Bryan and Parker, Grover Cleveland and James K. Jones all unite in support of a Folk and Jerome ticket?

If the peace negotiations fall General Linvitch will be able to count on a lively fall trade.

Ambassador Conger is setting out for Iowa just as the State is getting interested in a gubernatorial campaign, thus proving that history repeats.

Life is full of disappointments. As soon as Jerome declared he wanted no party nomination all parties started to thrust their nominations on him.

Disposition to accuse Depew of being too poor a business man for an insurance director is hardly warranted in view of the late discovery that with \$500,000 insurance he carried none in the Reubensite.

Admiral Togo, having worked himself out of a job might learn something to his advantage by applying to the governor of either Mississippi or Louisiana.

Reports indicate that Vice President Fairbanks has carried Canada, but it is a little uncertain about Indianapolis.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

LADY DURAND IS GOING TO CANADA

Wife of British Ambassador to Our Dominion.

DAUGHTER ACCOMPANIES HER

After Their Northern Tour They Are Expected to Return to Lenox For Season.

Lady Durand and her daughter have left Lenox for a trip through Canada and Thousand Islands. The life at Lenox has been attractive to them, particularly to Miss Durand, who is an enthusiastic horsewoman and who enters largely into social affairs.

The trip to the British possessions on this side of the water will prove interesting to them in many ways and although no announcement of any formal entertainments in their honor have been made the presence of the wife and daughter of the British ambassador to the United States will not be without moment in the Dominion.

Lady Durand and Miss Durand will return to Lenox when their Northern trip is ended, and will remain in the Berkshires until the end of the season, when they will come direct to Washington.

While his wife and daughter are sight-seeing the ambassador finds much business of an official character to occupy his attention and is spending a few days in New York following the arrangements and developments of the coming peace congress.

Sir Mortimer had luncheon with the President yesterday at Oyster Bay. The President and Sir Mortimer have many interests and sympathies in common. The ambassador achieved fame out in India as a hunter of big game and, although the results of the President's recent trip through the West were not unusual Sir Mortimer was very much interested in Mr. Roosevelt's account of his hunt and incidents of the trip.

The announcement was made yesterday that Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford, who was the beautiful Alice Morton, daughter of Levi P. Morton, is in a sanatorium. Mrs. Rutherford is extremely sad. The young matron had been much engaged in religious reading for some time past. She had been an ardent Episcopalian, and the announcement that she had gone over to the Roman Catholic Church was something of a surprise to her friends, although it was known to her intimate companions that she had been studying of Father Farley at St. Patrick's Cathedral for instructions.

Miss Betty Marshall, of Capitol Hill, has gone to Piney Point for a visit of ten days.

Mrs. Gertrude McGuire is in Atlantic City, where she will remain three weeks as the guest of her sister, Mrs. Riley. Miss McGuire has just concluded a series of visits in Philadelphia and New York.

Mrs. William F. Letzow, of Capitol Hill, will spend the month of August in Atlantic City.

Miss Elizabeth Churchill O'Daniel will go to Atlantic City for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Higgins and the Misses Higgins left Washington on Tuesday for Belmont, Va., where they will remain during the month of August.

Dr. W. L. Masterson, of Stonehenge Court, has left Washington to be gone until September 1.

A. Girouard, of Capitol Hill, will go to Bedford Springs, Pa., tomorrow, to stay three weeks.

Albert Ottewill will visit Philadelphia and Atlantic City, for which places he left Washington today.

Mrs. J. B. Thompson and her niece, Miss Martha Thompson, of Harrodsburg, Ky., are guests at the Riggs House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Louis Willig left Washington today for a month's stay in Bedford Springs, Pa.

Registered at the Bristol Hotel, Astor Park, N. J., are Lester E. Marx, Stanley Lansburgh, Arthur Newman, Lester Newman, Alfred L. Mass, Melville B. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McKee, and the Misses Agnes and Ruth McKee.

Mrs. M. L. Agnew and her son, A. C. Agnew, have returned to Washington after a visit to Mrs. Agnew's brothers, E. D. Davis and J. S. Davis, of Prairieville, Ala. They were delightfully entertained in a series of house parties and during their visit a number of tournaments were given.

The young people of Winodoughs gave a dance last night, which was something in the nature of a "house warming," as it was the first social affair in the new clubhouse, 105 H Street. Messrs. Haden and Simmons took part in the comfort of the guests. The parlors were decorated for the occasion, and refreshments were served on the veranda. The formal opening of the new house will not occur until September 15.

Irvine Hollander is spending his vacation at Sarasota Springs, N. Y.

Max Rosenthal and Louis Marx are spending ten days at the Washington House, Colonial Beach.

Ned Meyer has gone to New York to meet his father and sister, N. S. Meyer and Miss Juliet Meyer. They have been spending the summer abroad and will return on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

Mrs. Machell, with Miss Hannah Machell and Jonas Machell, are at Atlantic City for a couple of weeks.

Misses Alma and Sadie Goodman and Helen and Sophie Sanger have gone to Boston by sea. From there they will go to Old Orchard, where they will remain a couple of weeks.

Waltz, "La Serenata," Janone Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House, "Happy Helene," "The Hunting Scene" (descriptive of Bucalessi Selection, "Blue Bell," "Star-Spangled Banner," Key

ENGINEER BAND CONCERT ON SMITHSONIAN GROUNDS

The United States Engineer Band, led by Julius Kamper, will give a concert this evening on the Smithsonian grounds beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Following is the program:

March, "The Lion King," St. Clair Overture, "Mazurka," Auber Clarinet solo, Fifth Air Variations, Ringlens, By Corporal Schenck, Janone Echoes from the Metropolitan Opera House, "Happy Helene," "The Hunting Scene" (descriptive of Bucalessi Selection, "Blue Bell," "Star-Spangled Banner," Key



MISS GLADYS LAWSON, Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lawson, Whose Engagement to Eben Blaine Stanwood Has Been Announced.

SOCIETY FIGHTS "WHITE PLAGUE"

Great Speculation as to Who Will Be "Cigarette Girl" at Newport Fete, Given to Raise Funds for Tuberculosis Society.

Newport is to have a monster fete for the benefit of the Tuberculosis Society, and the entire smart set is on the qui vive.

A great mystery concerning one of the features is now testing the curiosity of men and women there, and interest is running at such high tide that bets are even being taken.

The secret concerns the identity of the young woman who will be the "cigarette girl" at the fete. This young woman has already been selected, and some of the wise heads believe they have found her out. This, however, remains to be seen, although it is thought Miss Vera Gilbert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pierpont H. Gilbert, is to be the mysterious fair one, and gloves and bonnets are being freely placed with the society "bookies."

Miss Gilbert is an extremely popular young woman, and her selection for the part of the cigarette girl promises well, according to the attitude of society at Newport. It is still a matter of mystery, however, which managers of the fete refuse to clear away until the entertainment opens.

The young woman who will sell cigarettes to the fair and sterner sex alike will, it is said, wear an Egyptian costume, and will have an abundance of attractive smokers' articles for sale. Her profits promise to be large if the interest which now centers in her continues, and, should Miss Gilbert be chosen, it is fair to state that she will certainly do a rousing business.

The Prince and Princess de Bearn are now in Newport, where they have taken apartments in the Muenchinger cottage. A number of entertainments have been planned in their honor by members of the cottage colony at Newport.

Baron Hengelmueller, the Austrian ambassador, is now in Lenox, where he is staying at the Curtis.

Several members of the Diplomatic Corps were hosts last night at a dinner in Lenox to Sussex D. Davis, before the latter left for Woodstock, Vt. Baron von Dem Busche, Major von Etzel and Baron von Glskra were those who entertained Mr. Davis.

Mrs. Sheridan, widow of Gen. Philip Sheridan, is in Bar Harbor, where she is a guest at the Malvern.

The secretaries of the Russian embassy were the hosts at a talky party the other day at Magnolia, where the legation is making its summer home.

On the couch were Theodore Hansen, first secretary of the embassy; Secretary Benno Siebert, Secretary des Thal, Secretary Gregory Wlenkin, with their guests. Mr. Hansen will remain at Magnolia to have charge of embassy affairs. Prince Kondacheff and Secretary Wlenkin, of the Russian embassy, gave a Russian tea party on the veranda of the embassy at Magnolia last week.

The Russian tea service was used, with Russian dishes and the Russian menu. Among the guests were Miss Foraker, daughter of Senator Foraker, and the Misses Colton, of Washington. Monsieur des Thal, secretary of the Russian embassy, is spending this week with friends in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nota McGill, of Washington, are spending several weeks in Jamestown.

Lieut. Commander and the Viscountess le Faromond have for their guests at the Masconomo, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Edward Whittington, 22, and Isabella Newby, 20.

John King, 22, and Elta Johnson, 21, Paul Randolph, 22, and Ella G. Shanklin, 18.

Charles H. Cline, 46, and Alma A. Prufer, 25, both of Richmond, Va. Augustus Stork, 23, and Irene Nebbitt, 18.

Edward Randolph, 30, and Ida Clayton, 23, William Eutzinger, 24, and Odean B. Snowden, 21.

Walter H. Lee, 25, and Sarah W. Washington, 22.

William C. Knowles, 28, and Virgie Polly, 20.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Edward Whittington, 22, and Isabella Newby, 20.

John King, 22, and Elta Johnson, 21.

Paul Randolph, 22, and Ella G. Shanklin, 18.

Charles H. Cline, 46, and Alma A. Prufer, 25, both of Richmond, Va.

FAIRBANKS WAS STAR SPEAKER

Vice President Delivered Address at "Soo" Fete.

KIND WORDS FOR CANADA

Declares "We Are a Commercial People"—Fully Recovered From Fatigue Attack.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 4.—Vice President Fairbanks, who had fully recovered from the indisposition due to fatigue that forced him to leave the receiving line at last night's reception for a seat, delivered the principal address in today's exercises in celebration of the semi-centennial of the opening of St. Mary's ship canal. Mr. Fairbanks was in excellent health and spirits. In his address he said:

"We cordially welcome our friends from Canada to share in this celebration. The event we commemorate is of mutual interest to the people of the two countries.

Two Great Locks.

"Here, side by side, are the two great locks; one constructed by the United States and the other by the Dominion of Canada. Through them passes interchangeably the commerce of the two countries. Here they stand in close fellowship for centuries to come, discharging their important functions in the transportation of commerce. We trust that they will always be symbolical of cordial relations and neighborly regard of the two peoples through whose veins flows the blood of a common ancestry.

"We owe allegiance to different institutions. Above us are different flags, emblems of the mightiest powers upon this earth. We have no sense of rivalry except in those ways which make for a higher and better civilization.

"There are no fortifications along our common frontiers and no battleships upon the waters which divide us. These are not needed now, and we trust that in God's providence they shall never be required. We are the respecters of each other's institutions, of each other's laws and of each other's rights. We are bound to each other by strong social ties and sentiments of mutual respect.

America's Commercial Control.

"The scepter of commercial power is speedily passing into American control. If we are but true to the vast opportunities which lie at our hands the United States will become the acknowledged leader in the commerce of the world. The conquest will be achieved by the men of trade and not by the men of war. It will come by a sort of irresistible law of commercial gravity.

"While we are a commercial people, we are not subservient to commercialism. We seek to expand commerce as a means, not as an end. We seek its conquests that we may minister to those high aspirations which are the birthright of the Anglo-Saxon race."

ATTORNEY RALPH GIVEN BACK AT POLICE COURT

Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given returned to his work in the Police Court yesterday.

Mr. Given has been doing the work of Attorney Hugh Taggart in the City Hall during the latter's absence. A. R. Mulvihill, who has been filling Mr. Given's place in the Police Court, left yesterday to spend his vacation at Saratoga.

Justice and Mrs. Edward D. White and Justice and Mrs. McKenna are receiving much attention in Newport, where they are the guests of friends.

MORE EXTENDED WEATHER SERVICE

United States Wants Co-operation of Nations.

TO MAKE FORECASTS BETTER

Agricultural Department Hopes to Eventually Get Data From All Parts of World.

People who use weather will be gratified to know that the Department of Agriculture, through its meteorology bureau, is endeavoring to institute a system of co-operative weather supply, on which great hopes are built.

The idea is that if Uncle Sam is able to keep his weather in reasonable subjection by his individual efforts, much better results could be obtained by co-operation of the nations. It is a sort of concert of powers that Uncle Sam, foremost in all good things, is proposing to the other countries.

Just as anarchists are hunted down by a plan of international police co-operation, so it is proposed to chase the gladsome typhoon to its lair and throw out the blizzard, by getting joint action on them.

Large System.

The scheme, in short, is to establish a world-encompassing series of weather observing stations. Negotiations have been in progress with European countries for a long time looking to this end, and difficulties have been encountered which are delaying the work.

In Europe countries are generally so small that their area of observation is not wide enough to enable them to make useful generalizations or forecasts. This condition, instead of proving an incentive to co-operation, has discouraged them with the whole weather business, and as a result, the United States is the world's leader in this commodity.

In co-operation with Canada, all North America, the West Indies, and the Caribbean region are now thoroughly covered by the United States service.

All weather, the west coast, comes from Medicine Hat. This is why the forecasters so often fall into the habit of talking through it.

How Weather Comes.

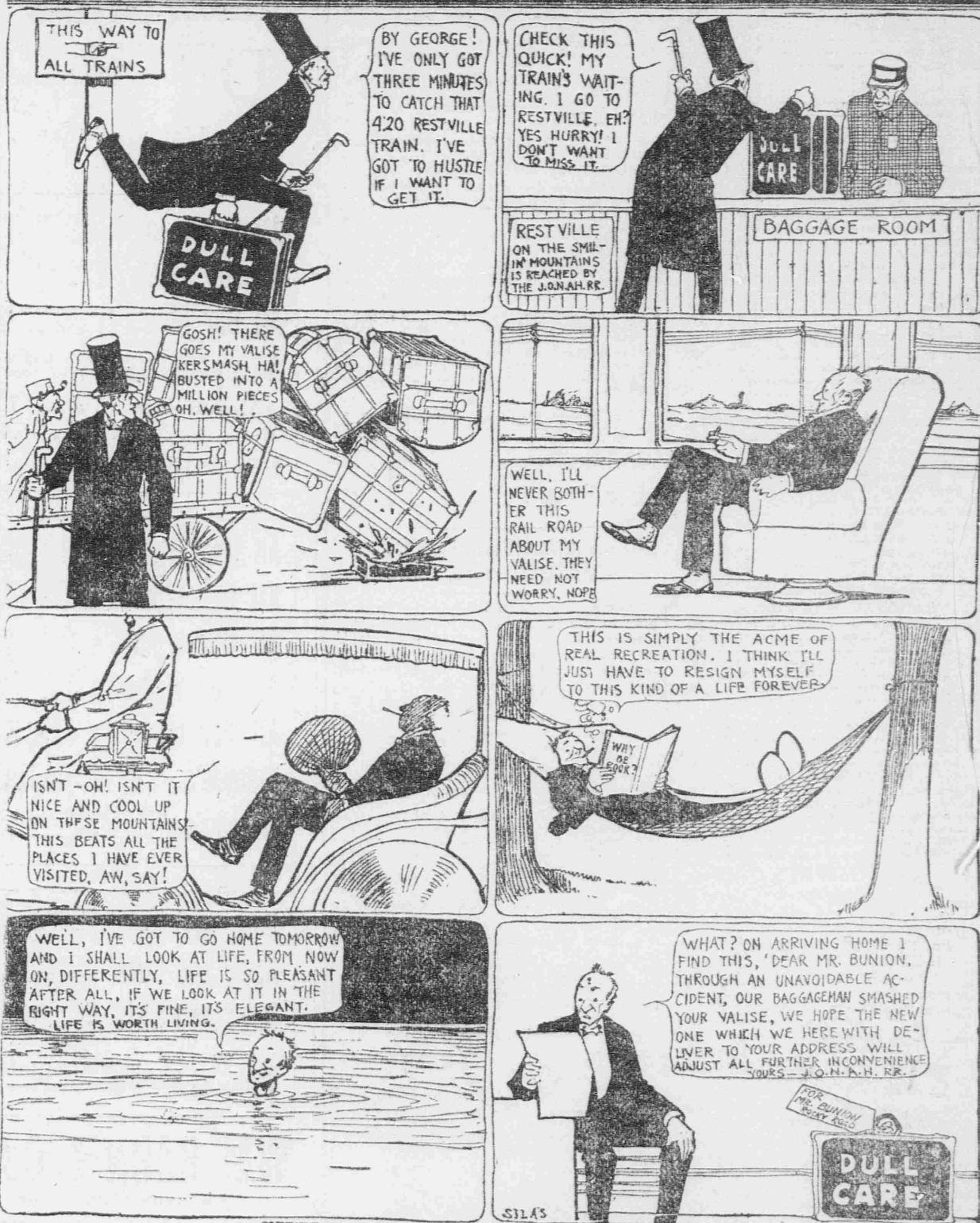
Weather travels, as a rule, from west to east, along with the revolution of the earth on its axis. Thus the European countries would get more real benefit from co-operation with the United States than this country could derive.

They would know all about an approaching area of low barometer as soon as the Medicine Hat man saw it, and could govern themselves accordingly. Movements of ships could be much more adequately advised than is possible now; but in this regard the service is already very useful.

A real world-wide weather service is doubtless many decades in the future, say officials of the Department of Agriculture; but it will come one day.

Meantime, the nearest possible approximation to it is desired. It is difficult to get experts to hazard a guess as to how effective a forecast could be made or how long a time it could be made to cover in advance. If wire and cable reports from the entire world were gathered together, but it is certain that many new elements of accuracy and extended range of forecasts would be secured.

A PILGRIMS PROGRESS



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